Dewan's reply.—The subject is under the consideration of Government and will be disposed of in due course.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa, Land-holder from Sorab Taluk.

Subject No. 20.

Minor distribution of water for irrigation.

Summary of discussion.—(1). It is the practice in Malnad villages to take water for irrigation purposes from the supply channel of a tank commencing from the lands at the farthest end from the head sluice, whereas Patels and Shanbhogs owing to the influence exercised by them as office holders, direct water to their lands to begin with, although such lands are much nearer to the sluice than those of other raiyats. Hence those raiyats whose lands are farthest from the sluice do not get sufficient water to irrigate them. If complaints are taken to the Amildars on this subject, they generally refer raiyats to a Civil Court saying that there is no law or rule to punish such action. The necessary rules or law should be framed for the purpose.

(2). Cases of wilful obstruction of passage of water through mamul irrigation kalaves from one occupied field to another under a tank used under the old rules, to be enquired into and disposed of by the Amildars summarily on the revenue side, and this arrangement afforded great facilities for cultivation. The absence of such a provision in the Mysore Land Revenue Rules has caused much inconvenience and hardship to the raiyats. It is therefore necessary that the rules should contain a provision on the subject.

(3). Wastage of water of tanks may be prevented by making the channel conservancy rules applicable to the irrigation channels under tanks also.

(4). Nirganties are endowed with Inams under tanks and they do nothing else than open and close the sluices thereof. Still, Government authorities compel raiyats to give them mirasi though these raiyats derive no benefit whatever in return. It is therefore requested that some rules may be framed prescribing the duties which Nirganties owe to the raiyats and their remuneration therefor.

(5). Formerly, before allowing the raiyats to cultivate their wet lands indiscriminately, regard was given to the probable extent cultivable with the stored-up water, and for that end, what are now called "Hanthas" or tracts of lands were formed. At the Survey Settlement, this was disregarded and the whole "Atchkat" was assessed at uniform wet rates, so that whether the water stored is sufficient or not, the raiyats cultivate all the lands in their holdings with the result that their labor and capital prove in vain. This should be stopped and only the

irrigable extent should be allowed to be sown with crops Thereby much good will ensue. With this view tanks should be classified as follows :—

(*a*). Those that irrigate sufficiently all the lands below them.

(*b*). Those that contain a greater quantity of water than what is sufficient to irrigate the lands below them.

(*c*). Those that contain less water than is sufficient for the lands under them.

Rules should be framed so as to keep the lands cultivated according to the quantity of water available.

Local Committees should be appointed to supervise the arrangements for the regulation of cultivation in this way and for the distribution of water, with penal provisions such as exist in the case of the main river channels.

Dewan's reply.—These suggestions will be considered in due course.

Speaker Mr. Kari Siddappa, R. M. from Channagiri Taluk.

Subject No. 21.

Shanbhog and Patel Hakdars to officiate by turns.

Summary of discussion.—Hakdars to Pateli and Shanbhog offices should be allowed to do the work by turns. This was represented last year also. Rules on the subject should be issued early.

Similar representations were made by Representative Members from Chitaldroog, Shimoga, Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts.

Mr. Oochangi Narasimhaiya (Shanbhog and R. M. from Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District) also represented that the Patelship of amalgamated villages is being held by those of the Asli villages. Representation was made that the Patels of the absorbed villages should be restored to their former offices and that some consideration should also be shown to the share-holders and joint-holders.

Dewan's reply.—Rules are under consideration.

Speaker Mr. Gaus Khan, R. M. from Sarjapur Municipality.

Subject No. 22.

Nuisance of neglected House sites.

Summary of discussion.—In the town of Sorab, the inhabitants in several cases have kept their building sites vacant. The growth of rank vegetation and collection of rubbish in these places increase the insanitary conditions of the town which being Malnad is naturally unhealthy. These persons do not allow others to build on these sites. Arrangements should be made to remedy this evil. Such sites should be made available by sale by auction to per-